

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

WEDNESDAY, June 27, 1923, commencing at 11.15 p.m.

A Valuable Collection of Postage Stamps (Full Particulars from Catalogue). On View from Monday the 25th June 1923. Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 25, 1923.

THURSDAY, June 28, 1923, commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 4 Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon. A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, Comprising— Drawing Room Suite, Dining Room Suite and Bed Room Suite etc. etc. (Particulars from Catalogue) Terms—Cash on delivery. On View from Wednesday the 27th June 1923.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1923.

THURSDAY, June 28, 1923, commencing at 2.45 p.m. at No. 56A Nathan Road, Kowloon. A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture, Comprising— Teak has rack with bevelled mirror, Chatsfield Couch and armchairs, Teak Sideboard with bevelled mirror, Teak Dining table and chairs, Teak bedsteads with spring mattresses, Teak double and single wardrobes with glass doors, Dressing table and wash stands, Teak chest of drawers & Ice chest etc. etc. Revolving table etc., electric lamps and silk shades, silver and D. P. ware etc. etc. Several pieces of carved blackwood ware. Also

One Gramophone. On View from Wednesday the 27th June 1923. Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1923.

TUESDAY, July 3rd, 1923, commencing at 3 p.m. on the premises, 49 Coronation Road, Kowloon (next to the Kowloon Motor Bus Co.) The Business of the Motor Cycle Exchange (including the Jitney Bus Service) with all Stock in trade gear etc., etc., a going concern.

The Stock comprises:—

- 1 Indian Scout.
- 3 Powerplus Indian Motor Cycles.
- 1 Opposed Twin Indian.
- 1 Powerplus Indian and Sidecar.
- 2 Harley Davidson and Sidecars.
- 1 Lavis.
- 9 Cleveland.
- One 5 Seater Dodge Motor Car.
- One Model 90 5 Seater Overland Motor Car.
- One Continental 5 Seater 6 Cylinder Overland Motor Car.
- One Cyclomobile.
- (All the above machines in fine running order).
- And

A Large Quantity of Spares (for all makes of motor cycles) Paints, Varnishes, Motor Life, Spring Oil, Mobil Oil, Batteries, Magneto, Generators, Tyres, Tubes, Speedometers, Wind-shields, Tools, Drills, Vices, Spanners, Pipe Wrenches etc. etc.

Also

Sundry Office Furniture. Terms—As Customary. Inspection orders may be had from the Undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1923.

MONDAY, July 16, 1923, commencing at 3 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street, One Set of Mint Machinery.

This lot comprises a complete set of Mint Machinery, capable of producing 100,000 (one hundred thousand) pieces 20-cent (twenty cent) coins or 200,000 (two hundred thousand) pieces 10-cent (ten cent) coins per working day of 10 hours.

(Further particulars and inspection orders may be obtained from Messrs. Gilman & Co. Ltd., or the Undersigned).

Terms—20 per cent of purchase money to be paid on fall of hammer. Balance to be paid within two weeks of day of sale.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 13, 1923.

(Continued on page 3.)

SWAY HOUSE
HAT MAKER.

No. 16, Wyndham Street.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

GARMENT ENGINEERS
MONUMENTALISTSOffices and Godowns,
60, Wanchai Road, Hongkong.

Tel. Central No. 702

Large stock of

BATHS and BATH ROOM

FITTINGS.

LAVATORY BASINS, FLUSH

CLOSETS.

COMMODES, BIDETS, &c., &c.

OPEN & CLOSED STOVES, COOKING

RANGES, TILED GRATES.

AMERICAN & ITALIAN MARBLE

MEMORIALS—Also in polished

Hongkong Granite.

A large selection of Artificial

Vases.

Prices on Application.

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

The Golden Thread.

The biggest novelty in stockings this season are those which show a stripe of gold metallic thread, running lengthwise (the *Daily News* tells us). This golden stripe appears on brown and black silk stockings, as well as on the beige and henna ones that are so popular. Even white hose will boast the golden thread for evening wear, and when gold plays a part in the embroidery on the frock the effect is very good.

Antrim Castle Fire.

The Recorder of Belfast delivered his considered judgment in the claim of Viscount Massereene and Ferrard and others for £90,000 compensation for the destruction by fire of Antrim Castle and its contents on Sunday morning, October 28, last. Amongst the priceless heirlooms destroyed was the Speaker's chair used in Grattan's last Parliament. His honour said it was not established to his satisfaction that the fire was malicious, and he dismissed the claim.

The Mons Cat.

"Mons" the cat which won fame during the war, has just died at its home at Forfar, Scotland, says the *Daily Mail*. Found in an old farmhouse near St. Quentin by Private Patrick Bradley, of the Scottish Rifles, during the retreat from Mons in 1914, the cat went through 10 engagements. Later the cat was sold at many Red Cross gift sales, raising more than £3,000. It was finally purchased by Mr. William Lamond, a cattle-dealer, of Forfar.

Parsons' Wives.

At a meeting of the London Diocesan Mothers' Union at the Church House, Westminster, according to the *Daily Mail*, Mrs. Causton complained that the average age of the "young mother" at the meeting was between 60 and 70. She suggested that the meetings should be managed, whenever possible, by a layman's wife, as most people thought that a parson's wife was deadly dull, stupid, and difficult to get on with. One of the audience suggested that speakers should be younger and more attractive in manner and more attractive in manner and more attractive in manner.

Youngest Grandmother.

The title of the world's youngest grandmother is claimed by Mrs. Archibald Moyes, wife of a tube worker, of 39, Kippen-street, Airdrie, Lanarkshire, Scotland. She was married on March 3, 1905, at the age of sixteen years and three months. Her daughter was married before she was sixteen, and was only sixteen years and two months old when the first grandchild, a fine sturdy boy was born. Mrs. Moyes thus became a grandmother at 32 years of age. The previous record was held by Mrs. Lilian Weitebach, of Cincinnati, who was 36 when her first grandchild was born.

Many-Sided Men.

Sir Edwin Airey, at the annual conference of the United Kingdom Travellers' Association, at Leeds, described the qualifications of every good "man on the road." He must be: An ardent Liberal in the morning, a Labour man in the afternoon, and a true Tory in the evening.

A thorough billiards and golf player, and able to lose a game to the worst player. Able to swallow in all kinds of drinks.

A good actor.

A special resolution was passed changing the name of the association to the United Commercial Travellers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

Joys of Obesity.

An amusing discussion has been aroused in the Paris Press by a book of very different character from "La Garçonne." As already awarded to M. Henri Béraud for his two books, "Le Vitriol de Lune" and "Le Martyre l'Obèse." The sufferings of a fat man are put to original account in the latter novel, in which the eternal triangle figures in the person of a jealous husband, his charming wife, and their fat male companion, the scene being partly laid in London. The book is dedicated to Marshal Joffre and other famous public men, some of whom have been interviewed on the penalties attaching their varying degrees of adiposity—which by no means dismisses them. One, at least, M. Paul Lombard, editor-in-chief of "L'Homme Libre," has the hardihood to attribute his happiness to his corpulence. Another, M. Herriot, the former Minister who is now Deputy of the Rhône and the Mayor of Lyons, joyously replied to the inquiry whether it worried him to be bulky: "Why should it? I am happy to be stout. In our calling it is indispensable. In politics rotundity is a dominating quality. To triumph one must have weight. Have you seen me on the "Métro" when the storm breaks and questions are hurled from all sides? I wait patiently, my hand on my stomach, until there is silence. Then I reply to a soothed assembly.

NEVER BE WITHOUT
Vam-BUK
THE GREAT
HERBAL SKIN CURE
Free From ALL
ANIMAL FATS
AGENTS: Wakefield & Co., 60, Kiang-nan Road, Shanghai

Grave 2500 Years Old.

It has been established that the Pictish stone grave recently discovered at Plascarden, near Elgin, is about 2500 years old. In further investigations additional urns have been discovered. They are cylindrical, barrel-shaped, and triangular, the last-named being beautifully polished. The discovery is regarded by antiquarians as most important, and it is intended to explore the field thoroughly after harvest.

Ancient Mystery.

A question which has been raised incidentally in connection with the Luxor excavations, as to how the chambers and subterranean passages, whose elaborate hieroglyphics must have necessitated unusually clear artificial light, were provided with this necessary illumination, gives those desirous of speculating upon an interesting problem an exceptionally fine opportunity, says the *Christian Science Monitor*. Authorities say that a pure, powerful light, as bright as electricity, must have been called into use when the deep zigzag rocky chambers were ornamented with their miles and miles of wonderful mural decorative work. But those mathematical, colour, and marvellously accurate, and figures supply no clue as to its source and remain a silent mystery. They furnish a problem concerning the solution of which practically nothing is known.

Curious "Revolution."

The special correspondent of the *Chicago Tribune* wires from Rome: The Republic of San Marino, the smallest and the oldest in the world, has joined the onward march of Fascism. A complete Fascist Government, consisting of three Commissioners, elected annually, has been installed with great pomp in the presence of the Fascist Deputy Bottai, representing Signor Mussolini. San Marino, it will be remembered, was one of the Allies during the World War. She declared war against the Germans shortly after Italy's entrance, and sent half of her standing army, consisting of a dozen men, to fight with the Italians. With an area of thirty-eight square miles and a frontier line with Italy of twenty-four miles, San Marino has a population of about 12,000. Hitherto it has been governed by a popularly elected Great Council of sixty members, two of whom are elected every six months to act as Captain Regent. The language and character of the people are entirely Italian. The little Republic has had an independent existence for at least 1,000 years.

Breadalbane's Countess.

The Breadalbane Earldom has been in the news-eye owing to the publicity given to what is called the "secret marriage" of the late Earl. As a matter of fact, I don't think the word "secret" should be applied, says a *Glasgow Herald* writer, as the marriage was announced in several newspapers at the time, although it appears to have escaped the eyes of the sleuths who compile the sacred rolls of the aristocracy. This Marquise—which, by the way, died with its first holder in October last—was quite modern, in that it was only created in 1885, but it conceals some very ancient titles.

Baronets of Nova Scotia since 1625, the heads of this branch of the Campbell family became successively Earls of Breadalbane and Holland, Viscount Tay, and Lord Glenorchy. The late Marquis was holder of the Privy Seal of Scotland, and a close friend of Queen Victoria, who put great faith in his judgment. The Breadalbane Marquise is said to have been directly suggested by the late Queen, who was always very partial to Scottish nobility.

Tut-ankh Amen A Dwarf?

Was Tut-ankh Amen a dwarf? Is the question raised by Mr. Arthur Weigall, late Inspector-General of Antiquities under the Egyptian Government, acted as special correspondent of *The Daily Mail* at Luxor during the recent discoveries by the late Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Carter. It is said in the *Talmud* that when the Pharaoh from whom Moses had

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised
In The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENT.

June 26.—Coronet Theatre; Mr. and Mrs. Carter de Haven in "Twin Beds."

June 26.—World Theatre; Gladys Walton in "The Lavender Bath Lady."

June 26.—Star Theatre; "No Woman Knows."

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

June 27.—Lammert Bros., at their Sales Room Duddell Street, a valuable collection of postage stamps, at 5.15 p.m.

June 28.—Lammert Bros., at No. 4, Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon, a quantity of valuable household furniture, at 11 a.m.

June 28.—Lammert Bros., at No. 56a, Nathan Road, Kowloon, a quantity of valuable household furniture, at 2.45 p.m.

July 3.—Lammert Bros., at No. 40, Coronation Road, the business of the Motor Cycle Exchange as a going concern, including all stock, spares, stores, &c., at 3 p.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

June 30.—Hongkong Realty and Trust Coy. Ltd., Statutory meeting, Powell's Building, noon.

June 30.—Meeting of creditors of the Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd., at the offices of Messrs. Percy Smith, Seth and Fleming, noon.

SPORTS MEETING.

July 7.—Extra Gymkhana of the Hongkong Jockey Club at Happy Valley, entries close June 23.

flid into Midian died he left two sons and three daughters, and that the son who succeeded him was a dwarf. Now Akhnaton, when he died, left two sons-in-law and, apart from their wives, three little daughters, one other daughter having died and another having gone to Babylon. Was Tut-ankh Amen, then, a dwarf? We must leave the answer until his body is examined, but it is interesting to recall the fact that in his tomb were found a very small glove and some very small stools, while his status in the Cairo Museum is only about 5 ft. in height. Moreover, the word "Tut" means a figure, or statuette, or puppet, which is the sort of name a man of small stature might be expected to have."

Perils of the Streets.

A Home Office return issued records a further increase in the number of street accidents. The total reported in Great Britain last year was 70,197, compared with 62,621 in 1921. Appended are the details:

	Fatal.	Non-fatal.
Horse-drawn vehicles	265	6,635
Motor-buses	190	2,381
Electric trams	III	5,251
Motor-cars, vans, &c.	2,026	39,677
Pedal cycles	170	13,485
Total	2,768	67,429

In the Metropolitan Police District there were 675 fatal and 55,547 non-fatal accidents, against 571 and 56,647 respectively in the preceding year, and in the City nine persons were killed and 775 injured. Of the deaths in the whole area, including the City, 59 were caused by horse-drawn vehicles, 63 by motor-buses, 35 by trams, 50 by motor-cars, motor-vans, &c., and 22 by pedal cycles. The 26,322 cases of injury were attributable as follows: Horse-drawn vehicles, 2,599; mechanically propelled vehicles, 17,628; pedal cycles, 6,095.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Manmo

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

(Opposite Central Police Station.) Tel. Central 4166.

Dealers in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts,

Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO LA

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

ON and after 1st July 1923 Season
Tickets will only be issued as
from 1st and 15th of any month.
No extensions of time will be granted
under any conditions whatsoever.
Prices of Season Tickets available
for 3 months will be as follows:-

From terminus to terminus:- Men
\$36. Ladies \$24. Children \$12.
To or from May Road and Upper
or Lower terminus:- Men \$20.
Ladies \$14. Children \$7.

Season Tickets between Bowen
Road and Upper or Lower terminus
will be discontinued.

Funch Tickets will cease to be
issued and in lieu thereof coupon
books containing 20 coupons (one
coupon to be tendered for each
journey up or down) will be obtainable
at the following rates:-

One Book of 20 first class coupons
Full distance \$5.00
One Book of 20 first class coupons
May Road \$3.50

CHILDREN HALF THE ABOVE.
One book of third class
coupons \$1.50.

(Available only for Chinese and other
Asiatics)

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, June 25, 1923.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six
Dollars per share for the six
months ending 30th June, 1923, will
be payable on TUESDAY, June 24th,
on which date Dividend Warrants
may be obtained on application at
the Company's Office.

The Transfer Books of the Company
will be CLOSED from MONDAY
the 9th to MONDAY the 23rd July
(both days inclusive), during which
period no transfer of shares can be
registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. S. GREENHILL,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, June 25, 1923.

G. R.

NOTICE.

OWNERS of Motor Vehicles,
Trucks, Trolleys, Cars, Vans
and drivers of Motor Vehicles are
hereby notified that licences for
same are due for renewal on July
1st, 1923.

P. P. J. WODEHOUSE,
Captain Superintendent of Police,
Hongkong, June 23, 1923.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Underwriters have received instructions
to sell by Public Auction,
ON

THURSDAY, July 12, 1923,
commencing at 3 p.m.,
at the old premises of the Hongkong
Electric Co., Wing Fung Street,
Wanchai.

Two (2) 550 B. H. P. Diesel Generators
Complete with alternators & exciters
Three (3) 300 B. H. P. Diesel Generators
Complete with alternators & exciters
Two (2) 250 K. W. Steam alternators
complete with starters and switchboards
One (1) Babcock & Wilcox water tube
boiler complete with fittings & chain
grate stoker

One (1) Marine type boiler complete
with fittings

Two (2) 50 K. W. Alternators (without
engines)

One (1) Main switchboard consisting
of machine panels and feeder panels
One (1) Duplex Feed Pump
Three (3) Beam & Proude type water
coolers

One (1) Lot of steel steam pipes and
valves

Two (2) Sulzer pumps

Three (3) Albay Notary pumps

Three (3) Fans for cooling towers and

Three (3) Motors for same

One (1) Water tank

One (1) 120 Gallon oil tank

One (1) Set of spare gear for Diesel
Engine consisting of 251 items

One (1) 10 ton Travelling crane and
A Large Quantity of Structural Steel
work on the premises
Now on View.

For Further Particulars and terms of
Sale apply to the Undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers
Hongkong, May 23, 1923.

THE KWONG KWUI CO.
PHOTO SUPPLIES.

60 Queen's Road Central
Telephone No. 2170.

Photos of H. R. H. Prince of
Wales having on sale.

YEE SING.
GENTLEMEN'S
TAILOR
Tel. 1832. 42, Wellington Street.

WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS

55 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
81. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

ORGANIST WANTED at St. Peter's
Church for one service a
Sunday. Apply Chaplain, St. John's
Cathedral.

WANTED:—A Godown-Keeper.
Salary \$40 per month. Apply
"XYZ" c/o The China Mail, Ltd.

TO LET.

TO LET.—European flats in Lee
Building, Wanchai Gap Road.
Apply to 32 Kennedy Road.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON

16, Morrisou Hill Road.

Cuticura Talcum is
Soothing For Baby's Skin

After a bath with warm water and Cuticura Soap there is nothing more cooling and refreshing for baby's tender skin than Cuticura Talcum. Cuticura Talcum is made from the finest talc and is thoroughly purified. British Drug House, London, England. Cuticura Soap always without musk.

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND
NEAR.

Since her husband, a Naval officer, left for China a fortnight ago, Mrs. Dolly Mitchell, 24, of 8, Venus-road, Eltham, Kent, has been missing.

A verdict of Accidental Death was returned at an inquest at Kewton, Ruislip, on Charles Harold Allen, whose car overturned while it was stated, that it was travelling at about 50 miles an hour.

For performing in public certain music controlled by the Performing Rights Society, Limited, Charles Alfred Spranklen, conductor of an orchestra, was ordered at Jersey to pay £25 and costs.

Miss Annie Leather, a retired school teacher, who had £400 in the house where she lived alone at Cheddleton, Cheshire, was stated at an inquest to have died from pleurisy accelerated by self-starvation.

Foreign lotteries and sweepstakes have been prohibited in French territory.

Over half a million gallons of alcohol blazed away in great blue flames, when sheds occupied by wholesale wine and spirit merchants at Petit Bercy, outside Paris, were burned down.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer says that if the incomes of married women were assessed separately for income tax the Exchequer would lose immediately £1,700,000, and ultimately £3 million pounds.

A gift of £10,000 by the trustees

of the late Mr. H. H. Wills, of the

Bristol tobacco firm, for the erection

of a Seamen's Institute at

Avonmouth, Devon, to be named

the Henry Herbert Institute for

Seamen, is announced.

A specimen of the "holy dollar," a big silver coin with a circle punched out of the centre of it, which was currency in Australia more than a hundred years ago, was shown at a meeting in London of the Royal Numismatic Society.

The vitality of French agriculture and the hard work of the French peasantry since the war are illustrated by official figures just issued, which show that there are 1,250,000 more cattle in the country than in 1918, 1,200,000 more pigs, 900,000 more sheep, and 400,000 more horses.

At the Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Scarborough, Sir Thomas Oliver, of Durham University, said that army tests had shown that only 80 per cent. of men are physically fit.

The Ministry of Health announced that a condition of the grants made to local authorities for works to relieve unemployment will be that all contracts for or incidental to the works are to be placed in this country.

Opening the 8000 wide Eltham by-pass road for traffic out of London through Kent, Colonel W. Ashley, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, said that unless similar roads were made the outlets of London would be completely blocked in 10 or 15 years.

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MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

Butcher Meat.

	June 21, 1923.	June 1918.	June 1914.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Beef Sirloin.—Mei Lung Fa	30	24	12
Prime Cut	30	24	12
Corned.—Ham Ngau Yuk	23	20	—
Roast.—Shin	30	24	92
Breast.—Ngau Nam	28	20	18
Soup.—Tong Yuk	16	20	18
Steak.—Ngau Yuk Fa	30	24	28
Steak Sirloin.—Ngau Lan	40	30	56
Sausages.—Ngau Cheung	20	26	20
Sallock's Brains.—Ngau No	18	10	18
Tongue, fresh.—Ngan Li	60	60	—
Tongue, corned.—Ham Ngau Li	60	—	—
Head.—Ngai Tau	each 1.00	1.20	—
Heart.—Ngai Sam	18	14	—
Hump, Salt.—Ngau Kin	28	20	18
Foot.—Ngan Kou	12	10	12
Kidneys.—Ngau Yiu	12	10	12
—Ngai Mei	24	20	22
Liver.—Ngau Kon	18	18	14
Tripe (undressed).—Ngau To	2	7	—
Calves' Head and Feet.—Ngan-tail	set 1.20	1.00	1.00
Button Chop.—Young Pak Kwai	18	28	26
Leg.—Young Pak	40	28	26
Shoulder.—Young Shau	38	24	24
Saddle.—Young On Yuk	49	16	—
Pig's Chittlings.—Chu Chong	38	26	27
Bruins.—Chu No	3	22	12
Foot.—Chu Kau	18	18	18
Fry.—Chu Chap	40	16	18
Head.—Chu Tau	18	20	18
Heart.—Chu Sam	each 1.20	1.00	1.00
Kidneys.—Chu Yiu	each 1.20	1.00	1.00
Liver.—Chu Kon	35	30	24
Pork Chop.—Chu Pak Kwai	30	25	23
Leg.—Chu Pak	32	28	27
Loin.—Chu Hau Tui	18	20	18
Fat or Lard.—Chu Yau	23	21	—
Sheep's Head and Feet.—Young	75	60	70
Heart.—Young Sam	each 1.00	8	7
Kidneys.—Young Yiu	each 1.20	10	10
Liver.—Young Kon	40	28	25
Hucking Pigs to order.—Chu Tsai	15	25	22
Suet, Beef.—Shang Ngan Yau	28	20	18
Button.—Shang Ngan Yau	40	28	24
Veal.—Ngau Tsui Yiu	24	20	18
Sausages.—Ngau Tsui Cheung	25	20	20
No. 1	lb. 50	—	—

FISH.

Sardol.—Ka Yu	24	19	24
Bream.—Pin Yu	35	20	16
Canton Fresh Water Fish.—Hot Gin Yu	30	18	18
Carp.—Li Yu	34	16	12
Codfish.—Obi Yu	38	30	25
Crabs.—Mai Yu	30	20	25
Crabs.—Hai	50	28	28
Ottie Fish.—Mai Yu	24	16	12
Dab.—Sha Man Yu	45	23	15
Dace.—Wong Mai Lop	18	10	9
Dog Fish.—Ti To Sha	10	10	10
Eels, Conger.—Hoi Man	32	16	16
Fresh water.—Tin Shui Yu	24	20	18
Frog.—Tin Kau	18	22	22
Gurnops.—Shak Pan	50	40	30
Godgeon.—Pak Kap Yu	16	18	15
Herrings.—Tin Yu	28	22	22
Halibut.—Cheung Kwan Kai	16	18</	

There is nothing more Refreshing in your bath than WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA in bottles 60 cents each.

only from A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Hongkong Dispensary, Telephone No. 16.

Wm. Powell Ltd. GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS. NEW CONSIGNMENT OF Keltic FOOTWEAR MADE IN SCOTLAND

"Keltic" Boots and Shoes are made to meet every requirement for good form and "Good Wear." They are also waterproof.

WM. POWELL, LTD. Sole Agents. Pedder St.

NOTICE TO PIPE SMOKERS.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE MONTH.			
Pinnace Navy Cut	4 lb Tin	\$1.20	
B. D. V. Mixture	"	\$1.40	
Arm Mixture	"	\$1.60	
The above can be obtained ex Bond, less duty.			

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

BIRTH.

BASSET.—On June 20, 1923, at Shanghai, to Monsieur and Madame Lucien Basset, a son.

DEATHS.

RUMJAH.—At the French Hospital this morning, Elisa Rumjahn, aged 16 1/2 years. Funeral takes place to-day, 5:15 p.m. Shanghai, Tientsin and Kobe papers please copy.

MANTHEL.—On June 1923, at Shanghai, John L. Manthel, chief engineer of "Woosung," aged 57 years.

The China Mail.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1923.

VICIOUS CIRCLE.

What had passive resistance in the Ruhr to do with reparations this time last year? Nothing! Then what has it to do with reparations now? You may well ask, for passive resistance is slowly smouldering Europe. Slowly—but surely. The whole world's fate hangs on this issue. Until it is settled, France refuses to withdraw from the Ruhr. Until she does withdraw, Germany refuses to stop passive resistance. While this vicious circle lasts, reparations remain unsolved; and while reparations remain unsolved, Europe's economic chaos continues; Europe's orgy of hate grows still more bitter. Thus the world runs two terrible risks—the risk that Europe will suffer economic collapse and the risk that armed conflict will result. Either event would be enough to shake the world, and who knows finally submerge our sadly shaken civilization. All this simply because

two nations are ready to cut off their noses to spite their faces over an issue that did not exist six months ago. And this after the 1914 tragedy. Truly a sad, a grim sign of the times. But is there no remedy, no hope? Germany is offering this fatal passive resistance—can she not be induced to call a halt? The French say she can, but the French (we have now found) close their eyes to facts. Doubtless the German Government would gladly stop passive resistance if it could. But it cannot. Not only would the attempt spell the Cabinet's speedy doom and internal chaos—pervasive madness has seized the populace which would declare itself betrayed—but the Ruhr millions are now beyond control. According to this afternoon's cables, the German Premier, speaking at Koenigsberg, affirmed that no order, as the French had demanded, could terminate the situation created by the will of the people. And he spoke the truth. The Ruhr population has felt the invader's heel and it is irrevocably embittered! Any further attempts to crush its spirit will only stiffen its resolve. Here then lies no hope. The French, what of them? Will they give way? will they withdraw, their ruinous demand? One fears not. They have sworn that passive resistance shall cease and cease it must. Otherwise France has failed. National dishonour? Never! Ruin rather than shame. And ruin it will be, for both sides, unless sanity prevails. Even the most hopeful, however, cannot see that sanity emerging from the present folly. Shall Europe then finally sink into the mire? The answer lies with Britain first, with America next. And it is "yes," unless they promptly demand their rights and exert their might.

Old Songs.

The recent successful music-hall experiment at home of providing a "turn" by old-timers of the stage in the songs which gave them a fleeting fame, suggests that a revival of some of the old songs would not be unacceptable. The homely sentiment of most of them was good; the tunes, if syrupy, provided vocal and whistling practice for millions, and enlivened many a family party. If some were devoted to "Beer, beer, glorious beer," others had quite an exhilarating effect though not dealing with the golden—or is it amber?—fluid. How many thrilled to the paths of "The Miner's Dream of Home," "The Old Brass Locket" and the homesickness of "Maggie Murphy's Home." They covered all sides of a rapidly changing pre-war existence. Gus Elen made the coster and his make live for us in his "Down the Road." Charles Coburn made real "The Man who broke the bank at Monte Carlo." Lottie Collins' "Tu-tu, moom, de, ay" was probably a fatuous frolic, but she nightily kicked it into the affections of her audiences. Marriage and Mother-in-Laws came in for it as they always do, but in a different way: "At Trinity Church I met my doop"; "Three women to every man," and a song that deals with the niggling propensities of a woman who was only four feet three against her hubby's six feet two. The last could easily be lengthened. It affords opportunity for quiet contemplation of an apparently by-gone age when the Muslin hall was more of a family gathering place than it is now—the days when some "Halls" had a chairman who announced each item in a style that would put some Chairman we could mention, to shame.

The Devil's Advocate.

Shanghai is to have a Community Church, and the experiment may be said to be in keeping with the modernism and enterprise of the Northern Settlement. The movement is not to be confused with the propagation of communistic political doctrines. This Church is to be a Church of and for the people, not merely opening its doors on Sundays, but opening them daily; not merely ministering to spiritual needs but giving attention to the social questions that beset the ordinary person. The movement will be watched with interest and sympathy. Experimenting in Church activity is not as common as it might be. The introduction of the magic lantern was at one time viewed with horror, whilst a similar use of the cinema does not find general favour. Clergymen have said they are not variety agents and that such things can be obtained elsewhere without much difficulty. Others lay the blame for diminished church attendance on the hapless attending laity and calmly assure them "that is your business." And so it goes on, with theology a mass of mixtures according to the school of thought of the padres concerned. In the few experiments which have been made, the one to which we have given the caption to this note, is most interesting. Dispensing with a sermon, two of the clergy staff engage in question and answer. They take some absorbing debatable point of religion, such as the Resurrection, and by means of question and reply, traverse, so far as is possible, the many well known issues which have arisen in the minds of men on this matter. Thus a Church service becomes not merely a matter of religion, but something in which it is possible to have doubts of mind and reason dispersed in an uncertain fashion. The idea might, for a short season, be adopted locally.

To-day Poem.

The hero we love in this land to-day:
Is the hero who lightens some fellow man's load—
Who makes of the mountain some pleasant highway;
Who makes of the desert some blossomed road.

JOAQUIN MILLER.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Cable Communication with Macao is interrupted.

When the Peak Tramway 3,100 down car was nearing the Bowen Road level, a Chinese, who had the appearance of being a new arrival from the country, threw himself on the rails. The car was stopped almost at once but it had already run over the man. Death was instantaneous.

That he was one of a party of robbers who carried hatchets, from bars, knives, and torches, when robbing a house in Kip Shek, Mi-ah-shi, some time ago, was the charge against the Chinese before Mr. J. R. Wood, yesterday afternoon. A girl living in the house alleged that she saw defendant, and the latter denied the charge. The case was remanded until tomorrow morning.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The s.s. "Rheinpreu," which was built in Hongkong for the Blue Funnel line, arrived here last night on her first outward voyage. The vessel brought the English mail of May 29, which was picked up at Port Said having been despatched from London via Brindisi. The voyage from Liverpool took 30 days, which is fast steaming.

Plans to establish a school of journalism in connection with the Peking University, which is estimated to cost \$500,000, were announced at the American headquarters of the university. The school will be opened in the autumn of next year. A three-term course is planned, and the professors will be American graduates with journalistic experience with one Chinese journalist on the staff.

The ninth national convention of the Y. M. C. A. in China will be held in Canton, October 10-12. The theme of the convention this year is "China's Hope—Character" and in helping to realize this motto nine strong commissions, which have been appointed, will study the outstanding problems of the association both in its internal work as well as in its outside relationships and will bring their findings to the conventions for discussion and adoption.

Mr. L. V. Chute, Bulham's Covert, Wissell, Haleworth, Suffolk, writes to *The China Express* and *Telegraph*. If the opinion of the "literati" of China could be canvassed—and the influence of this mass on the huge mass of the common people of China is supreme—I am quite convinced they would vote unanimously for the replacement of an Emperor. When China became a Republic, nearly every foreigner intimately acquainted with China felt that it was a foredoomed failure. Might this not be suggested to China as a first step, with the promise of an international loan, if it proved to be successful in pacifying the country?

At the Volunteer Headquarters, yesterday afternoon, there was a gathering of over 200 Chinese present when Mr. L. C. Parker, Chief Land Surveyor of the Public Works Department, offered for sale, by auction, five lots of Crown land. The first four lots, all situated at Ma Tau Chung, were sold together, the upset price being \$81,500. Bidding was brisk and lasted half an hour. The land was finally knocked down for \$450,000, a little over \$1 per foot. The second sale, which involved 88,000 square feet of land at Stubbs Road, also aroused keen competition. Bidding started at the upset price of \$14,000. Excepting about ten bids of from \$1,000 to \$3,000 each the competition was sustained by offers in hundreds. The lot was sold for \$100,200. The purchasers in each case were Chinese.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A Reuter message from Constantinople to-day states that Mustapha Kemal received Baron Uchida at Riga.

According to a Reuter cable from London, a message from Moscow states that Mr. Joffe has been officially appointed Soviet representative in the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

Dr. A. P. Peck, father of Mr. Willy's Peck, Chinese Secretary of the American Legation, died in Berkeley, California, on June 15. Dr. Peck was 74 years old and had lived in China, mostly in Shantung, from 1908 until 1919 when he retired from his medical practice in Tientsin at the age of 71.

The death took place at Singapore on May 12 of Mr. L. V. de Jong after a brief illness. Deceased, who came from Ceylon, joined the Medical Department about sixteen years ago and was only recently transferred to the District Hospital, Kuala Lumpur, from Pangkor. He leaves a wife and four children.

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LOCAL AND GENERAL.

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The Baron of Breadalbane and Holland (1677) now passes to Captain C. W. Campbell, of Boreland, along with the five minor Scotch titles. His father claimed the peerages and the large family estates in Fifehire and Ayrshire in 1862 on the death of the first Marquess of the original creation. Litigation went on for several years as to the unequal division of the House of Lords (in 1867) in favour of John Gavin Campbell, Little Adams, or Wood, and the contractors, Little, Adams, and Wood.

The engineer for the work was Messrs. Little, Adams, & Wood, and the contractors, Little, Adams, and Wood.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GAMING IN KOWLOON.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—"Querist's" letter appearing in your issue of to-day is all very pretty—but he asks a lot of questions which "any fellow" could answer right off, but what we all really want to know is, being notorious that public gaming is going on in Kowloon, is—Are those games of chance, or any of them, against the law? If so, why have they not been stopped long since? If not, can I or you or any other resident in Hongkong run the same stunts without interference? Let me have an official answer to these questions.

Yours, etc., THE POINT.

Hongkong, June 26, 1923.

CINEMAS.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—With reference to your leading article in Saturday's edition on the question of cinemas and your suggestion that the Churches might well take a hand in recommending good pictures, I should like to know if local managers have ever invoked the aid of the clergy whenever they have had a film that could command the whole-hearted sympathy of those engaged in religious work. I see that at home, the cinema, as an aid to religious influence is being used and film displays in Church are not uncommon. This is as it should be and a step in the right direction. "The deadly enemy of religion is indifference," your Church correspondent wrote the other Saturday. It is the apparent aloofness—indifference is the true word—of the clergy in the ordinary affairs and pleasures of the democracy which alienates them from the Church and which might be obviated if our clerics came down from their altitude and instead of commanding, directed and advised.

Yours, etc., SHAMIAN.

Canton, June 25, 1923.

TAXING OUR FOOD SUPPLIES.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir,—Your article of to-day's issue regarding the importation of foodstuffs from Wuchow for use in Hongkong reveals a situation which should not be tolerated. I believe that there is some covenant between China and the foreign powers whereby levies, customs, taxes, etc., on merchandise going in and out of treaty ports, cannot be collected except under the clauses which provide for these payments. If this is so, the levy by local authorities would be illegal. However, that is not the point to which I wish to draw your attention. It is, as you say, that collections by the military will add to the price paid by the consumer in Hongkong. Cannot some steps be taken to prevent this?

Yours, etc., CHOW.

Hongkong, June 25.

NEW COAL WHARF.

KAILAN MINING COMPANY'S LOCAL ENTERPRISE.

The Kailan Mining Administration is reclaiming a site for a coal yard and wharf at Lai-chi-kok adjoining the Dairy Farm Company's property there. Interviewed this morning Mr. C. A. Peck, of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., the Administration's local agents, courteously informed our representative that the area to be reclaimed is more than 500,000 square feet. Most of this space will be used for the storage of coal and coke and other products of the Administration, such as firebricks and fire-clay. There will be space available for the storage of at least 60,000 tons of coal.

Included in the plans is a wet basin which will be 500 ft. long and 180 ft. wide, enabling lighters to be loaded at all times.

The wharf is to be of concrete, 300 ft. long. This will be used chiefly for discharging coal on to the yard from the Administration's steamers. Except in special cases it will not be employed for the bunkering of steamers as it is usually more convenient to carry out this work in the harbour whilst cargo is being loaded or discharged.

The yard will be ready for the storage of coal during the latter half of next year.

The depth of water at the wharf will not be less than 27 ft. 6 in. at the lowest tide and the site selected is in a well-sheltered position.

The engineer for the work was Messrs. Little, Adams, & Wood, and the contractors, Little, Adams, and Wood.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a ointment of resinous, or a tincture of Chamomile, whatever the trouble is. Chamberlain's Pain Balm drives away the pain at once and cures the complaint quickly. First application gives relief. When the bottle is kept in the house the pain of burns and scalds may be promptly relieved, cuts and bruises quickly healed and swelling greatly reduced. In fact, the household will be just right for medical use for every family.

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TROUBLE OVER TYRES.

LOCAL MOTOR GARAGE SUED.

A dispute arising out of the sale by Messrs. Britto and Coy. of some motor car tyres was heard by the Pulse Judge (Mr. Justice Gomperz) in the Summary Court to-day. Messrs. Britto and Coy. claimed the sum of \$191.12 from the Sun Garage, Causeway Bay, who denied liability. In his brief outline of the plaintiff's case Mr. el Arculli explained that a broker arranged the sale and a man named Chung said to be the manager of the garage went to Britto and Coy. and bought the tyres. A receipt was made out in the name of the garage and this man signed it.

The broker gave evidence that when acting for other companies he had dealt with the same man on behalf of the garage and the accounts had always been settled. Questioned by Mr. F. E. Nash, who appeared for the defence the witness said that the tyres sold were a new brand but he did not agree that they were difficult to put on the market. Mr. Nash then put it to him that he made an arrangement with Chung, actually the driver of a private car stored at the garage, to sell the tyres at a commission of 20 per cent.

Mr. Nash said his case was that the garage was not responsible since the goods were not sold to the garage but to Chung who was a private chauffeur. Called to give evidence, the Chinese proprietor of the garage said he knew nothing of the transaction until he got a letter from Mr. Britto on receipt of which he made inquiries among the chauffeurs and as a result told Chung to settle the matter himself. At Chung's request witness saw Mr. Britto to whom he explained that it was Chung's affair. Mr. Britto referred him to his solicitors and witness explained the matter to them. Chung had no share in the firm and no authority to represent it.

The Pulse Judge inquired whether the garage's stock book was available as, if the tyres were received by the Sun Garage, one might expect to find an entry on the day of the sale. Mr. Arculli said that an inspection had been made of the book but no trace of the transaction was found. The book did not appear, however, to have been very well kept.

Chung, who said he was the driver of a Taikoo car, told the Court that Messrs. Britto & Co.'s broker arranged with him to sell the tyres on commission, promising that those tyres which were not sold could be returned.

At the conclusion of Chung's evidence His Honour commented upon an entry of \$36.64 (the cost price of a tyre) in the defendant's books on the same day that, according to the evidence, a tyre had been sold back to the plaintiff's broker at cost price as a friendly transaction. The proprietor had explained that this represented the price at which a number of old tyres were sold to a marine hawker and Chung said, in answer to His Honour's questions that he had sold tyres to the Sincere Company and to somebody in Wuchow.

The Pulse Judge said that but for the coincidence of the amount of this entry being the same as the cost price of the plaintiff's tyres he would毫不犹豫地 given judgment for the defendant. At His Honour's suggestion the case was adjourned in order to find out whether the Sincere Company bought the tyres from Chung or the garage and also in order to allow the evidence of the marine hawker to be secured.

School notes are quite a regular

stream.

Much information from them we do glean.

COMMERCIAL

HONGKONG NOTES AND COMMENT.

SUGAR PRICES DROP.

Prices are receding rapidly in the local sugar market. This is particularly so in the grade known as Java No. 24 Rough White, as there are considerable stocks in the Colony and new crop sugar is coming in. Of course, the Hongkong sugar market is only a very small factor when considering world conditions and the drop is not entirely attributable to there being too much old cargo in Hongkong. As against over \$13.00 per picul a few days ago, business was done by the large importers at \$12.82 to-day, while speculators who have lots on hand accepted as low as \$12.10. There was not much business except for a number of small sales at varying prices. The other grade of Java white known as No. 24 Soft, however, is firm at \$13.45 nominal. Hardly anything changed hands in the grade used by the local refineries, i.e., No. 18 Rough Brown, and to-day's nominal quotation is still \$18.00.

The flour market is dull but prices remain steady. Deliveries have been fair to good on account of shipments to the interior but none of these were large.

A further improvement of about 4 cents per picul has been recorded in the rice market.

Elsewhere in these columns is mentioned the rumour that trouble has again broken out on the West River. If this should be correct, the better tone which prevailed during the week-end will soon disappear, as at most only two or three of the river steamers will be able to make the through trip under escort, and with fighting going on, traders will have no option but to stop business.

RICE FOR CANTON.

According to the local *Tai Kiong Po*, over thirty ships have arrived at Canton with rice since shipment was resumed. Its estimate is that over 100,000 piculs have been shipped and has relieved the stringency up-country.

DUTCH-INDIAN LOAN DISCOUNT.

Deals commenced in the Dutch-Indian loan at 3 per cent. discount; later it was 1½ per cent. and finished at 1 per cent. discount.—*Reuter*.

MIDDLEBOROUGH QUOTATIONS.

Middleborough Quotations on May 23 were as follows, viz.:—
No. 1 Cleveland pig 130/-
No. 3 G.M.B. 123/6 to 121/-
No. 4 foundry 120/-
No. 4 forge 115/-
Mixed Nos. hematite 122/6
Galvanised corrugated sheets: (2 in., in bundles), £19 6s.

Durham blastfurnace coke 46s. delivered to local customers.

Best rubio ore, 25s. c.i.f. Tees.

CARGO INSURANCE MARKET.

China is to be added to Bulgaria as a destination which underwriters are considering with some hesitancy on account of the increased hazard, says a Home commercial paper. Since the war in China the Canton area has been affected by piracy and other forms of lawlessness. Several months ago, it may be recalled, a steamer suffered attack in the Canton delta, and more recently other disturbing occurrences have been reported. Premiums have not yet been advanced, but many underwriters feel that risks to the interior of Bulgaria and to the Canton area of China may necessitate increases.

STAINLESS STRUCTURAL STEEL.

Considerable importance attaches to researches, in progress both in England and America, directed towards finding the most economical process for depositing a coating of high chromium, or "stainless" steel on ordinary structural steels. Many authorities believe that in this direction lies the biggest future for the stainless ferrous material. In addition to its non-corrodibility, stainless steel has many valuable mechanical properties; but for structural work these properties, such as resistance to high temperatures, are not generally called for, and the high chromium material is too costly. But, once a thin layer of stainless steel can be deposited on the commercial structural steel, an enormous field for the material will be opened up, provided the process can be done at a reasonable cost.

If the experiments are successful, the most economical application of the stainless principle will have been achieved, for corrosion gives trouble only at the surface, and nothing is gained by conferring stainlessness on the interior of metal structures, except, of course, where severe mechanical erosion, or

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

NEW PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR.

An official statement announces that Mr. Harold Thomas Creasy, M. Inst. C.E., A.M.I. Mech. E., who, since 1917, has been Deputy Director of Public Works in Ceylon, has been appointed to the post of Director of Public Works in Hongkong, in succession to Mr. T. L. Perkins, who recently left for Home on leave preliminary to retirement in September. Mr. Creasy, who is 50 years of age, has been in Ceylon since 1897, occupying first the position of district engineer of Colombo. In 1908 he was appointed district engineer of Dambagamara, and in 1909 provincial engineer of the North Central Province. In 1913 he was promoted Assistant Director of Public Works, and filled the acting appointment of Deputy Director for two periods prior to his appointment to the substantive post in March, 1917.

It is not known when Mr. Creasy will arrive, as the news of the appointment has just been received from Home. It is possible that he may go Home from Ceylon on leave before coming to Hongkong.

The salary of the Director of Public Works is £1,250 rising by £50 annually, to £1,500, with £480 conveyance allowance.

NEW P. C. M. O.

Dr. J. T. C. Johnson, Principal Civil Medical Officer of Hongkong is retiring next month. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed as his successor Dr. Joseph Bartlett Addison, O. B. E., M. R. C. S., L. R. C. P. Dr. Addison has had considerable service in the Seychelles Archipelago, in the Indian Ocean, (about 700 miles off the coast of British East Africa). He was appointed Assistant Medical Officer in 1907 and became Chief Medical Officer in 1903. In 1912 he acted as Private Secretary and Clerk to the Executive Council. Dr. Addison received his medical training at St. Mary's Hospital, London. It is not known when he will arrive in the Colony.

The salary of the Principal Civil Medical Officer in Hongkong is £1,000 rising by £50 annually, to £1,200. Quarters are provided and £300 a year conveyance allowance.

HEAVY RAINS.

COLONY'S WATER SUPPLY BENEFITS.

"Though the rainfall on Sunday and yesterday was what the experts describe as 'local,'" said Mr. Henderson, the Water Authority to a *China Mail* reporter this morning, the locality especially favoured was fortunately Hongkong. The total storage in the reservoirs on the island at 6 a.m. this morning amounted to 622.5 million gallons compared to 498.25 on June 26 last year.

Though the rain of the last few days is bound to have caused washouts and other damage at places where road construction is in hand, no serious landslides have yet been reported to the Head Office.

OBITUARY.

E. RUMJAHN.

We regret to record the death, this morning, of Mr. E. Rumjahn, at the French Hospital, from typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. The deceased, who was only 16½ years of age, was the ninth son of Mr. A. Rumjahn, J.P., and was considered an exceptionally bright boy, having passed the matriculation examination of the Hongkong University with honours. Much sympathy will be felt for Mr. and Mrs. Rumjahn who, at the present moment, are in North China.

friction, is continually wearing away the surface.

CHINESE BOYCOTT CAUSES SUGAR SLUMP.

HEAVY LOSSES IN JAVA.

According to an *Aneta* message, the sugar market is declining heavily. Superior quality, declined from 16½ to 15½. Delivery August, September-October, and June-July Nominal 16½.

This reason for this important decline in the market is chiefly a sharpened boycott of Japanese people and goods by the Chinese. The Chinese in the Dutch Indies have been compelled to put a complete boycott on Japanese goods after June 18. Chinese who are unwilling to participate will be punished severely.

The Japanese have bought more than half of the 1928 crop. Fearing difficulties with the Chinese dealers owing to the boycott, the Japanese are now trying to sell parts of their sugar, which is depressing the market.

SERIOUS FRAUD CHARGES.

LOCAL FLOUR MERCHANT ABSCONDS.

SUED BY COMPRODOR.

In an *ex parte* action which came before Mr. Justice Gompertz sitting in original jurisdiction at the Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, serious charges were made against Oscar Marcel Mayer, the managing partner of Mayer and Co., flour merchants of No. 6, Queen's Road Central, Mr. Elsley Zeily, who appeared on behalf of the plaintiffs (Lo On and Alfred So Chan) alleged that Mayer had absconded after large sums of money had been obtained by fraud on account of contracts which were never carried out.

The plaintiffs sought the surrender of an indenture of mortgage made between the parties and they asked for the indenture to be destroyed or otherwise cancelled. In the alternative they asked for a declaration that the said indenture is void and of no effect. They further asked for the payment of the sum of \$5,000, for damages and for further other relief. Both Mayer and Co., and Oscar Marcel Mayer were cited as defendants but neither entered an appearance.

Mr. Zeily (who was instructed by Mr. A. el Arculli) in moving for judgment in default of appearance said the writ in this action was served on March 21, on the defendant firm by a copy being served on the person having control of the management of the defendant firm. The defendant, Oscar Marcel Mayer, could not be served as his whereabouts could not be ascertained and a motion was made to effect substituted service in April. No appearance had been entered on behalf of the defendant firm or on behalf of Oscar Marcel Mayer, and under these circumstances, on June 13 an order was made, giving leave to the plaintiffs to proceed with the action *ex parte* and a statement of claim was filed on June 14. The plaintiffs were Alfred So Chan, of No. 18 School Street, Tai Hang Village, and Lo On, No. 130, Jervois Street. The defendant firm carried on business as flour merchants at No. 6, Queen's Road Central, until about the end of March or the beginning of April this year, and the second defendant (Oscar Marcel Mayer) acted throughout the whole of the period as managing partner. In October, 1922, Alfred So Chan was employed by the defendants as a compradore. As a term of employment the defendant desired the sum of \$25,000 should be deposited with the firm by way of security—\$5,000 being in cash and \$20,000 security by indenture of mortgage on certain property, belonging to Lo On and registered in the Land Office as remaining portion of inland lot 105 C. The \$5,000 was deposited and he (Mr. Zeily) had the receipt. An indenture of mortgage was made in favour of Oscar Marcel Mayer. The firm ceased business about the end of March and Mayer cleared out of the Colony.

Alfred So Chan stated, in evidence, that on the 11th October last year he entered the service of the defendant company as compradore. It was a term of the agreement that \$25,000 should be deposited, \$5,000 in cash and \$20,000 by mortgage upon some leasehold property of Mr. Lo On. The witness produced the receipt for the \$5,000, and the agreement, which provided that his services should be determined by three months' notice. On the 22nd March, he received from the defendant company the following letter, signed by A. A. Franco, Secretary: "Dear Mr. Chan, We have to inform you that as our Mr. Oscar Marcel Mayer is leaving the Colony very shortly, we are therefore able to dispense with your services as from the 15th of this month. Trusting you will take this short notice in a friendly way, and understand the spirit of this letter. We are, etc." The witness added he had discharged his duties to the defendant in every way. He owed them no money.

The Puisne Judge: What has happened to the firm?

Witness: It has ceased business.

Mr. Zeily: The managing partner has absconded owing very considerable sums and having by fraud obtained large sums of money on account of contracts, which now, of course, will never be carried out.

Lo On, the second plaintiff, the registered owner of the remaining portion of inland lot No. 105 C, stated that he desired the surrender of the mortgage indenture made in favour of Oscar Marcel Mayer.

Mr. Zeily mentioned that his Lordship would be interested to know that the plaintiffs need not have come into court at all, as they could have obtained their purpose by fictitious re-assessments as the other one was not registered. They did not prefer to do that, however, but asked for the declaration so that no innocent party might in any way suffer.

The Puisne Judge granted the declaration and gave judgment for \$5,000 with costs.

ILLEGAL DUES.

HAMPERING HONGKONG'S TRADE.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

Traders bringing produce into the Colony from Wuchow, as announced in the *China Mail* yesterday, complain that heavy "squeeze" is demanded by robber chiefs and so-called military leaders before a safe conduct is granted them to follow their legitimate calling.

They state that although the steamers have resumed their runs, freights are higher as the result of the demand brought about by the congestion up-country. In addition to this, they have to pay various sums to robber-bands and soldiers while on their way from the farms to the shipping port. There is a demand for an "export tax" which goes to swell the coffers of the general who happens to be dominant at that place.

On an average it costs about \$3 per crate (containing from 30 to 50 heads) of poultry for tribute to robber bands en route, and another \$4 to the military for export. Each head of cattle is subjected to about \$10 in collections before it can get on a river steamer. All this adds to the price paid by the consumer.

In this connection a representative of the *China Mail* called upon the Colonial Secretary, (Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, C. B. E., C. M. G.), to ascertain whether the government could give any help in the matter.

The Colonial Secretary, while showing every sympathy, pointed little could be done. "Sir James Jamieson, K.C.M.G., British Consul-General at Canton has represented time and again to the Canton authorities that such impositions are a breach of all Treaty stipulations," said Mr. Fletcher.

In reply to the latest British representations Dr. Sun Yat-sen has expressed his willingness to help, but says: at present he is powerless in the matter as regards Wuchow as it is in occupation of the enemy. Complaints have also been lodged through H. B. M. Minister at Peking with the Waichau-pu, but in the present state of chaos in China such action is merely waste of breath and ink.

Asked how long the British Government was likely to suffer these breaches of Treaty rights, the Colonial Secretary smiled and gave a non-committal reply. He again stressed the futility of any government making demands on the Peking and Canton governments in the expectation of obtaining redress; unless the said government was prepared to use a stronger argument than the written or spoken word.

At the present time all British, French and Portuguese boats, it is understood, are making the journey up and down the West River practically under foreign naval escort. This, while ensuring safe transport, does not curb the rapacity of the robbers and soldiers. In the meantime, Hongkong consumers must endure inflated prices until the Powers, either individually or generally, decide upon a new China policy to enforce the fulfilment of Treaty stipulations.

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TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1928

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APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES**

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"SICILIA"	6,613	11th July	B'bay, M'les, Gib, I'don & A'werp. Singapore, Penang Col'bo & B'bay.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th July	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"NAGPORE"	5,263	18th July	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"KEDDIPORE"	5,324	20th July	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"DEVANHA"	6,022	4th Aug.	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"SOUDAN"	6,612	6th Aug.	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"KHIVA"	5,817	20th Aug.	S'pore, Posang Col'bo & B'bay.
"KASHMIR"	5,813	20th Aug.	S'pore, Col'bo & B'bay.
"MAGEDONIA"	10,112	7th Sept.	S'pore, M'les, Gib, I'don & A'werp.
"DONOLA"	5,040	21st Sept.	M'les, Gib, I'don & A'werp.
"MANUA"	10,202	6th Oct.	M'les, Gib, I'don & A'werp.
"KARMA"	6,608	10th Oct.	M'les, Gib, I'don & A'werp.

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S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
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S. S	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
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"KHIVA"	6,097	1st July	Sh'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,600	10th July	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	5,860	14th July	Sh'hai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.

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SHIPPING PROFITS.
COLONIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT.

MR. ERIC MOLLER'S REPLY.

The following correspondence was published in the *N. C. Daily News* of the 22nd inst.:

Sir.—Some time has now passed since the publication of my speech surrounding the enforced liquidation of my Shanghai office, and naturally as anticipated it caused considerable comment both here and at the port of Hongkong.

Recent publications have appeared in the local press of extracts from Hongkong papers, and I have also before me several cuttings at my disposal, from which I find that the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, has seen fit to remark to the Press that many of my statements are untrue, to wit:

That my vessels were not profited.

That the money was not or has not been used for the benefit of the Colony of Hongkong.

That the Hongkong Government was simply acting as agents.

That my steamers were treated like similar to vessels of the Indo-China Co. and the China Navigation Co., and other British requisitioned vessels.

And, finally, closes with the voluntary information that the amounts secured through the running of our vessels, are considered as a liability by the Hongkong Government.

I am not desirous of exciting further public sympathy, but I am determined that I shall not allow my worldly possessions to be appropriated by an illegal and unjustifiable scheme without disclosing the fact, nor am I prepared to permit anyone to call me down, publicly, by stating that many of the facts in my speech were untrue.

Quite apart from the controversy now on, I have the greatest respect for Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher. His fair action in dealing with many, and varied shipping problems, in which we were brought together during the course of the War are not forgotten by me, nor am I forgetful of his genuine sympathy extended to me over my very unfortunate position, and his unbounded approval and sanction given to a proposal, so late as June last year, whereby an attempt was made to settle the present claims and disputes, by a 50 per cent. division between the Colony of Hongkong and the shipowners concerned, of the appropriated profits now retained in the hands of the Colony. I now again repeat and stand by the whole of the contents of my speech, and I further set out "definite facts," as a reply to Mr. Fletcher's contention that some of my statements were untrue.

Profiteering.—I again repeat, "That my steamers were never used, nor intended to be used for war purposes, or in aid and defence of the colony of Hongkong, or in any connection therewith; and, who can vouch for this better than myself, when as Mr. Fletcher does know, every fixture of my vessels during the whole period that my vessels were under the Hongkong Control Scheme, were entered into, signed for, and the freights collected from the Chinese charterers and handed over the Colonial Government by my own firm. We were brought into direct contact with the Chinese charterers and they were the ordinary Chinese merchants doing trade on this coast, and the fixtures were the usual coastal charters that were fixed before the War, have again been fixed after the War, and will continue to be fixed for all time."

The whole of the profits earned by these fixtures were enormous, and in every instance the whole of the surplus of such freights were handed over and paid to the local Hongkong Control Scheme, but in each instance under a written protest from ourselves.

As stated in my speech, I do maintain that the appropriation of these funds was illegal and unjustifiable, as such act was not warranted by any Act of Parliament, Royal Decree, or other lawful authority; and, that it did eventually necessitate the Hongkong Government to call to their aid, the effective and sure step of the Indemnity Ordinance of 1922, to see them safely through. The Profiteering figures mentioned by me in my speech, were gathered through the medium of my firm acting as collectors and agents for the Hongkong Control Scheme, and are substantially correct.

At no time were we brought into touch or connection with the Admiralty, the Commodore of Hongkong, or anyone responsible for the genuine requisition of British vessels necessary for war purposes, or for the defence and aid of the Colony of Hongkong.

Claiming as acting as Agents for Home Government.—I am not at all desirous of passing any comment whatsoever on this point. I am not entitled to do. But, the simple facts as they were represented to us were that we were requested to place our ships at the disposal of the Hongkong Government by communication direct from the local authorities, and later on were guided by a certain form of charter-party, to wit T.O.9 form:

We were requested to consider our vessels as bound down under the terms of such charter-party, but no signature was ever forthcoming or attached to such charter-party, to show with whom we were dealing; and so it remains even so to this day, leaving it a binding document on me, but with no one named on the other side to shoulder the responsibility of the commanding of our vessels, to which we so earnestly protested.

I would remind Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher of the following three statements made by the Attorney-General in September, 1921, in introducing the Bill at his first reading before the Legislative Council:

A.—I would also like to remind the shipowners concerned that the Government, in carrying out this shipping-scheme, accepted the war-risks on these ships. That risk, as it happened, was not serious, but the possibility of a raider finding its way into these waters was not an impossible one. There was also the danger of explosions amongst the cargoes, explosions engineered by enemy agents in the cast.

The Government took the risk of any damage due to any operations of war. If a raider had appeared in these waters and had sunk even half the ships, the resulting loss would, at a time of very high value of shipping, have been most crippling. It was a risk contemplated with considerable anxiety at the time by the Government, and, if the loss had occurred it would have been a most severe one for the Colony, from which it would not have recovered for a long time. Are we then, to get nothing in return for the risk the Colony as a whole took?"

B.—"It may not be generally known that we did, at one time, offer the Imperial Government the whole of the collections from this requisition scheme, if they would accept the risk and the Imperial Government refused to do so. We, therefore, had to carry it through on our own."

C.—"We made for this Colony during the War, certain contributions to the Imperial Government for the carrying on of the War. We sent Home out of the ordinary revenue over five millions, and out of special rates imposed for War Purposes over two millions. We also raised a loan of three millions and sent that to the Imperial Government. The cash payments have gone; the loan remains and what it is proposed to do with the money collected by the Government under the requisitioning is to place it in a fund for the redemption of that War Loan."

I would remind Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher of that memorable speech of Sir Claud Severn, before the Legislative Council in January, 1920, to wit:—

"With regard to the European Community, I will deal first with the proposal I laid down before the Council for building a hotel and flats in Kowloon. We had money for the work, or thought we had, when the owners of the vessels requisitioned under the Local Scheme be thought themselves that there was no reason why the profits made by this scheme should be devoted to improvements beneficial to the

Colony, such as providing hotel and housing accommodation for the Colony and also extending facilities for education among various classes of the community. They saw no reason why the money should be devoted to those purposes, but thought that the money should come back into their own pockets. I cannot forget the interview, that both Mr. Williamson and myself attended up at his office in the Colonial Secretariat Building. The meeting, at which the inadvisability of both parties carrying on with the legal proceedings, already instituted by us, was brought up, where it was pointed out to us, the futility of incurring huge mutual legal obligations, and where it was suggested, that in view of the early departure for Home of Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher, we should leave all proceedings in abeyance until his return, and that in the interim an adjustment might possibly take place.

There is no object for me to make any untrue statements, as no possible good would ever result, therefrom, nor do I desire to associate myself with any such means to attain my ends. And, I will again state that the result of this interview was the means of the legal proceedings being held up, and such facts are, in written evidence in Hongkong to-day.

At that interview, there was no whisper, intention, or warning placed before Mr. Williamson or myself that an Ordinance and the Eventual Indemnity Act of 1922, would be set into operation during Mr. Fletcher's absence at Home, but such really was the case, and it came into operation and full force shortly after his return to the Colony.

The coincidence and the connection were remarkable, and still even in face of this, I still believe and contend that Mr. Fletcher was at that meeting, acting in entire good faith towards us, but that all the same the subsequent inauguration of the Indemnity Act of 1922, started almost immediately afterwards, with view to block our claim and crimp our legal proceedings.

Both Mr. Williamson and myself, took the guidance of Mr. Fletcher at the interview in entire good faith and acted upon same by suspending our legal proceedings forthwith.

Present Liability of the Colony of Hongkong for the \$2,231,204.—The sum of \$2,231,204 appropriated under the local Hongkong Government Control scheme is now put down as one of the Colony's liabilities.

Can Mr. Fletcher satisfy me that this was the case, when Sir Claud Severn made his speech in January, 1920, above referred to, when he went into the details of what they were going to do with the money.

Can Mr. Fletcher satisfy me on this, in face of the remarks "A," "B" and "C," quoted by the Attorney-General, when the first Reading of the Indemnity Act was introduced in September, 1921, (also above referred to)?

And, lastly, can Mr. Fletcher satisfy me, that this was the case, as late as June, last year, when to me personally, he gave his unbounded sanction and approval to the scheme, which went eventually before the official members of the Hongkong Legislative Council, all Citizens of the Colony of Hongkong, whereby it was proposed by him, with, I was told, the sanction of the then Acting Governor, that the protracted discussions should be settled amicably by a

division of the Control Scheme Profits, upon a basis of 50 per cent. to the Government of Hongkong, and 50 per cent. to the ship-owners concerned.

This scheme was condemned and thrown out, by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Hongkong, all Citizens of the Colony of Hongkong.

Everyone here in Shanghai is aware that one of my parents was not of British nationality. But my mother taught me to love the country of her birth; taught me to stand by it in its distress and to give what help I could when needed; taught me to look up to that unspeakable pillar, known as "British Justice"; taught me to know of that great British pride "Fair-play and a fair deal"; taught me to know that "Might is not right"; taught me not to be afraid when a great injustice has been done to me; and therefore those who are responsible for the injustice perpetrated upon me, for the appropriation of funds that could not otherwise have come rightly into their hands, must understand that I will bring this great injustice into the sunlight, when I have been barried by all other lawful means of having a fair hearing.

And, who will blame me, when I will call it not "British," not "Fairplay" nor "Justice" when the profits (the results of years of my untiring work) accumulated under an unjustifiable control-scheme, shall at the expense and distress of one single modest Shanghai shipowner, and through means over which he has no control, go into the coffers of the Hongkong Government, to satisfy the requirements, comforts, and other improvements of the Colony of Hongkong, when no such appropriation is made on the profits of such gigantic concerns, as the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., the Union Insurance Co., and many other countless profitable institutions, which are the pillars of, and situated in the very heart of that Colony.

I am, etc.,
ERIC MOLLER.

Shanghai, June 20th, 1923.

Sir.—In your issue of the 21st instant you quote from "The South China Morning Post" a letter written by one of the shipowners who suffered and I would like to make one point quite clear.

Under Paragraphs "A" and "B," the Attorney General laboured the point as to the risk the Hongkong Government took and tried to get the Imperial Government to take over in accepting the war risk on

the steamers.

The most amusing feature of this is that while the Hongkong Government were apparently carrying such war risk, they kept the secret so well that shipowners were not informed that war risk was covered and I do not know if any Government servant in Hongkong to produce any document showing that the owners of the ship "Wollowra" were notified that the boat was covered for a specific sum under a Government war risk policy or any other war risk policy. Further

Under this document, how does make out that the actual requisition was carried out by the Naval Commodore:

I am, etc.,
C. R. BURKILL.

SHANGHAI, June 12, 1923.

THE MAD MULLAH.

NEVER SEEN BY AN ENGLISHMAN.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

(Continued from Page 7.)

BOSTON.

June 23.—P. L. Gaddo Prince
3.—N. Y. K. Grace Mart
5.—B. F. Dioro
7.—O. B. F. Hamburg Mart
10.—D. & Co. Wray Castle
10.—D. L. Stuart Dollar
15.—D. L. Robt. M. Dollar
22.—P. L. Gothic Prince
22.—B. F. Laston Hall
27.—D. L. Virginie Dollar
10.—B. F. Kalona
10.—B. F. Talchibut.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN
(VIA SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, ALEXANDRA, MATAURIA)

July 9.—O. S. K. Scottie Mart

BARCELONA & VALENCIA
July 7.—H. A. P. Mart
10.—H. A. N. Y. K. Mart
10.—H. A. Java Mart

BOE.

July 1.—B. A. Mart
Aug. 17.—B. A. Asia Mart
31.—B. A. Java Mart
Sept. 30.—B. A. Mart

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
July 3.—L. T. Fine Mart

GENOVA.

July 1.—G. L. Glemse
15.—N. L. Schlesien
15.—B. F. Missoch
15.—G. L. Gleniffer
20.—B. F. Titan

MARSEILLES.

June 27.—P. & O. Delta
30.—B. F. City of Corinth
July 1.—B. F. Tiber
4.—B. F. Tiber
11.—N. Y. K. Kaior Mart
11.—B. F. O. Malwa
15.—E. A. Panama
15.—N. Y. K. City of Manchester
15.—B. F. Alstria Mart
15.—B. F. Ningzho
25.—P. & O. Devanha
Aug. 1.—B. F. Pelens
1.—N. Y. K. Kashin Mart
7.—B. F. Sarpdon
8.—P. & O. Kihva
17.—E. A. Bolivian
20.—B. F. Titon
22.—P. & O. Sicilia
26.—P. & O. Java
31.—B. F. Agamemnon

GIBRALTAR.

July 11.—P. & O. Malva

25.—P. & O. Derambu

Aug. 8.—P. & O. Kihva

28.—P. & O. Kashmire

Sept. 7.—P. & O. Maudon

Oct. 5.—P. & O. Mantua

18.—P. & O. Afrika

Nov. 16.—P. & O. Karmala

SHAYRE.

July 1.—B. F. Cyclone

18.—B. F. Ningchow

Aug. 1.—B. F. Peleus

Sept. 1.—B. F. Agamemnon

CONDON.

June 21.—P. & O. Delta

30.—B. F. Sicilia

31.—B. F. City of Corinth

20.—B. F. Nyassa

20.—B. F. Glaesapp

July 2.—G. L. Macdon

8.—B. F. Rheims

11.—P. & O. Malwa

11.—N. Y. K. Katori Mart

14.—O. B. K. Alps Mart

14.—P. & O. Naporo

18.—B. F. Trolua

17.—E. L. City of Chester

18.—N. Y. K. Atala Mart

19.—P. & O. Kidderpore

23.—B. F. Belenus

23.—P. & O. Devanha

26.—P. & O. Sora

30.—P. & O. Sora

Aug. 1.—N. Y. K. Sora

4.—B. F. Barodap

9.—B. F. Barodap

8.—P. & O. Eliva

13.—B. F. Bharoor

20.—B. F. Leoromed

23.—P. & O. Sicilia

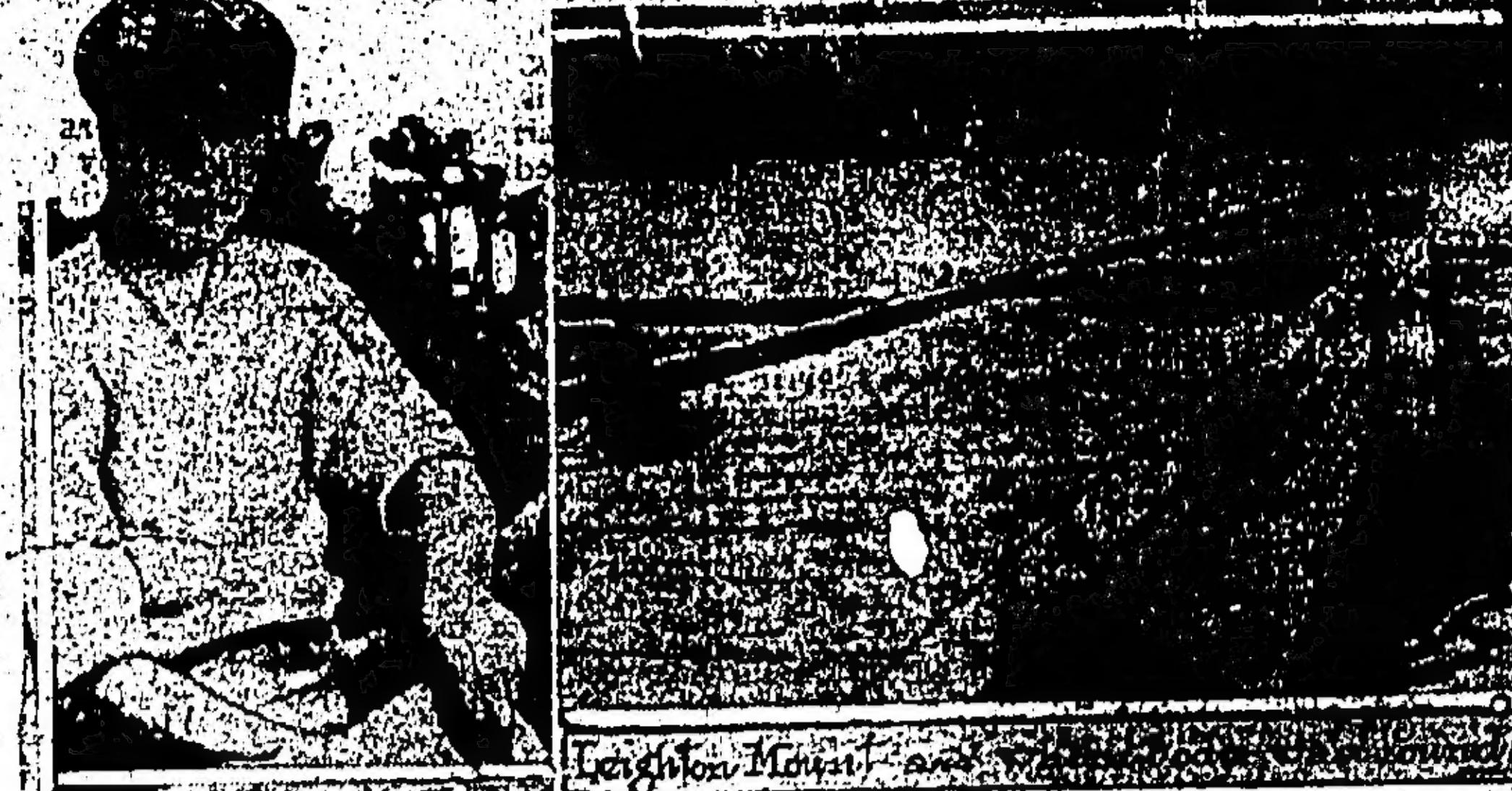
27.—B. F. Dardan

Sept. 4.—B. F. Patrocles

10.—B. F. Macdon



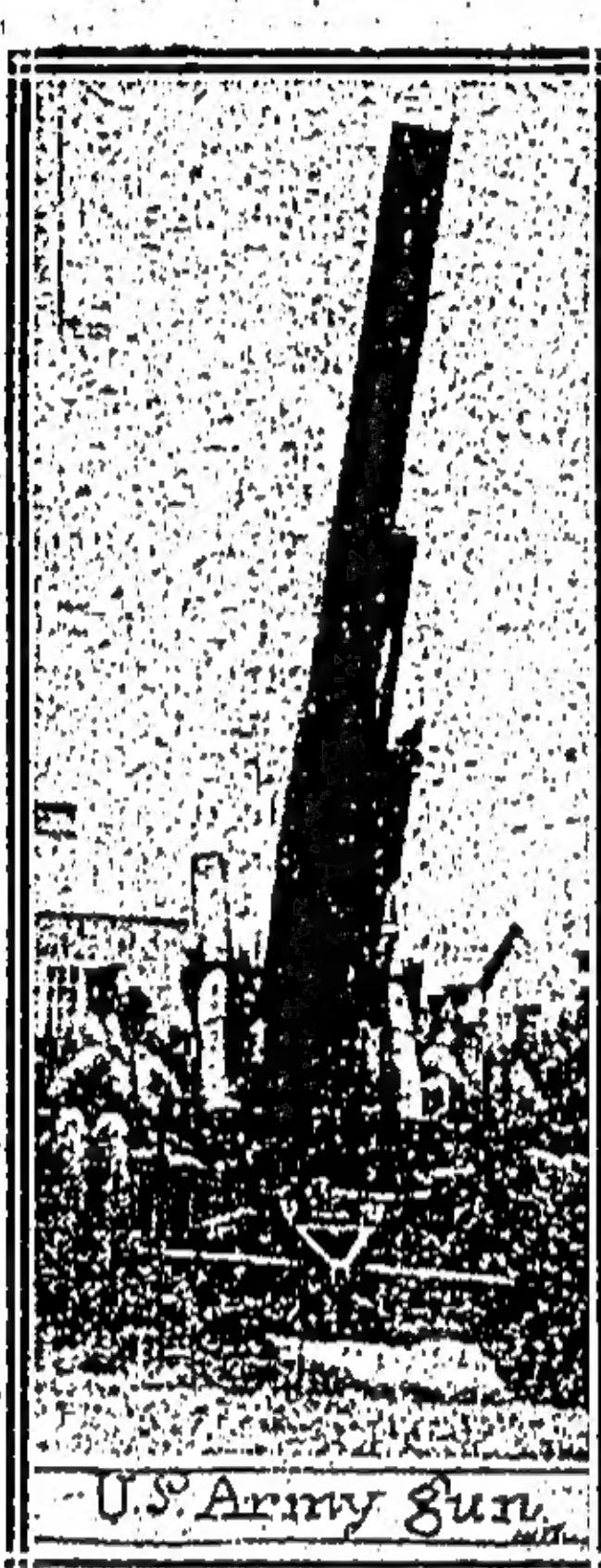
Verner ('Dodd') Alexanderson, the six-year-old son of E. F. W. Alexanderson who was kidnapped from his home by men who promised him a pair of rabbits, was later discovered in an isolated cottage and restored to his parents. Mrs. H. D. Grinnell, 68 who had charge of the boy, was arrested, and the police began a search for Harry and Collins Fairbanks, and Stenley Crandell, the actual kidnappers; after arresting their wives Mrs. Grinnell is the Grand-mother of Mrs. Fairbanks, whose husband was the ringleader of the kidnapping plot.



The body of Leighton Mount, a University student who disappeared during the class rush in 1921, has been found under a breakwater on the shore of Evanston, Indiana. The body was covered with rocks, and the police assert acid had been thrown over it to prevent identification. He had evidently been tied with rope similar to those used by the students in their hazing. The police assert he died as a result of the hazing and that the students hid his body to escape punishment.



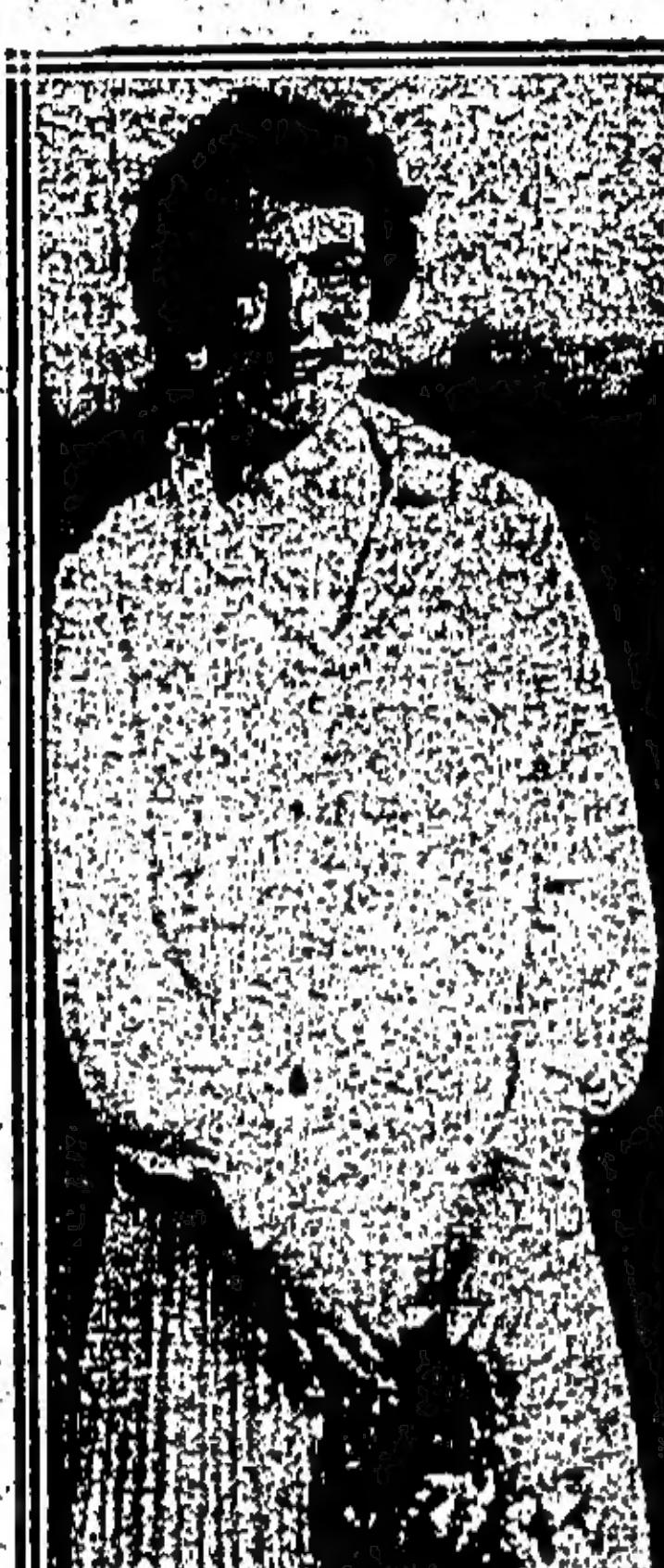
To commemorate the 25th anniversary of the war with Spain members of the United Spanish War Veterans went to Canton, Ohio, and placed wreaths on the tomb of President McKinley their Commander-in Chief in the war, and on the base of the coming tower of the old, U. S. S. "Maine," the sinking of which, in Havana Harbour, brought on the war.



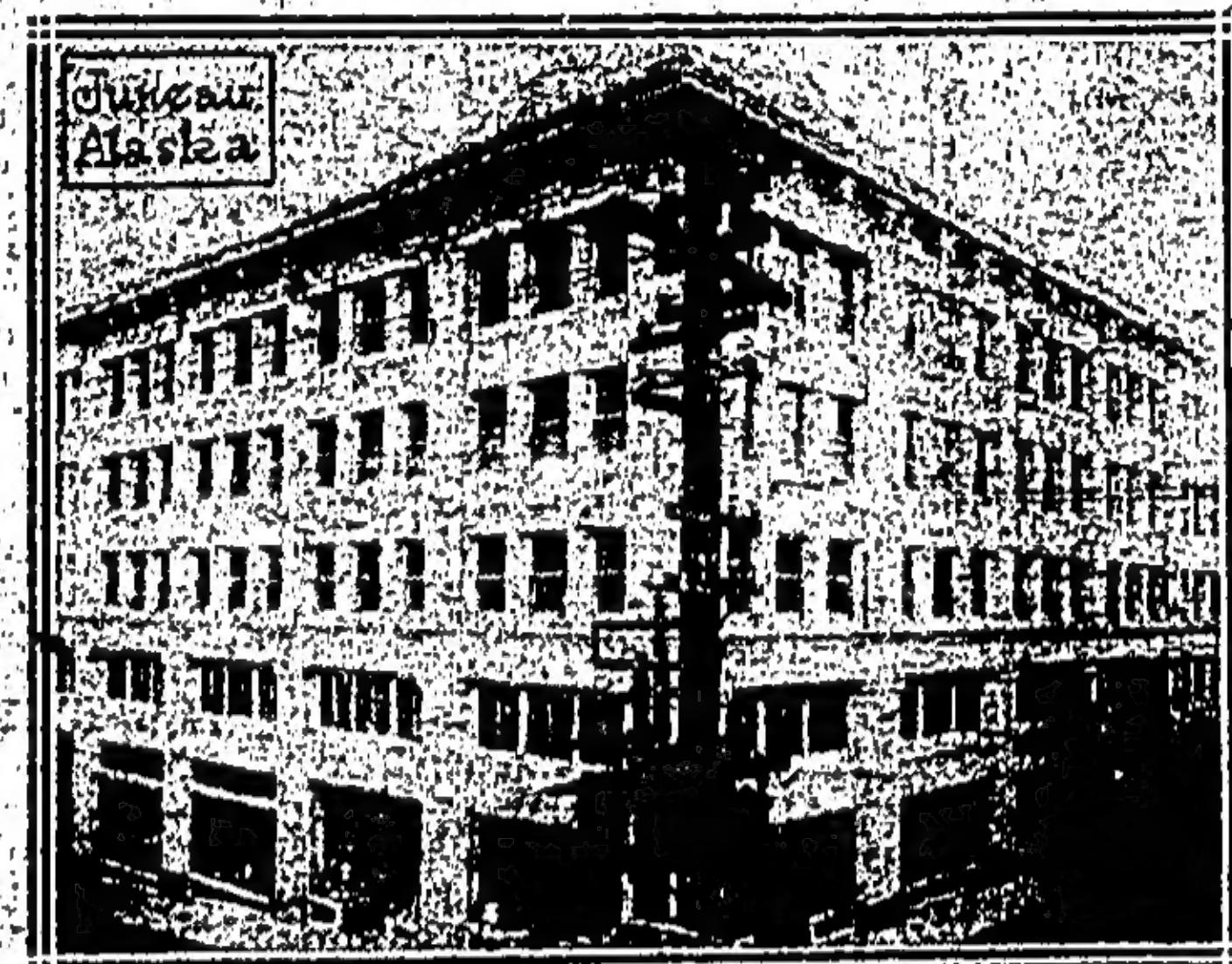
This immense new rifle, just tested, is hauled on a motor truck that moves it along with speed and put it into action in a few minutes. It is one of the largest auto truck guns in the world.



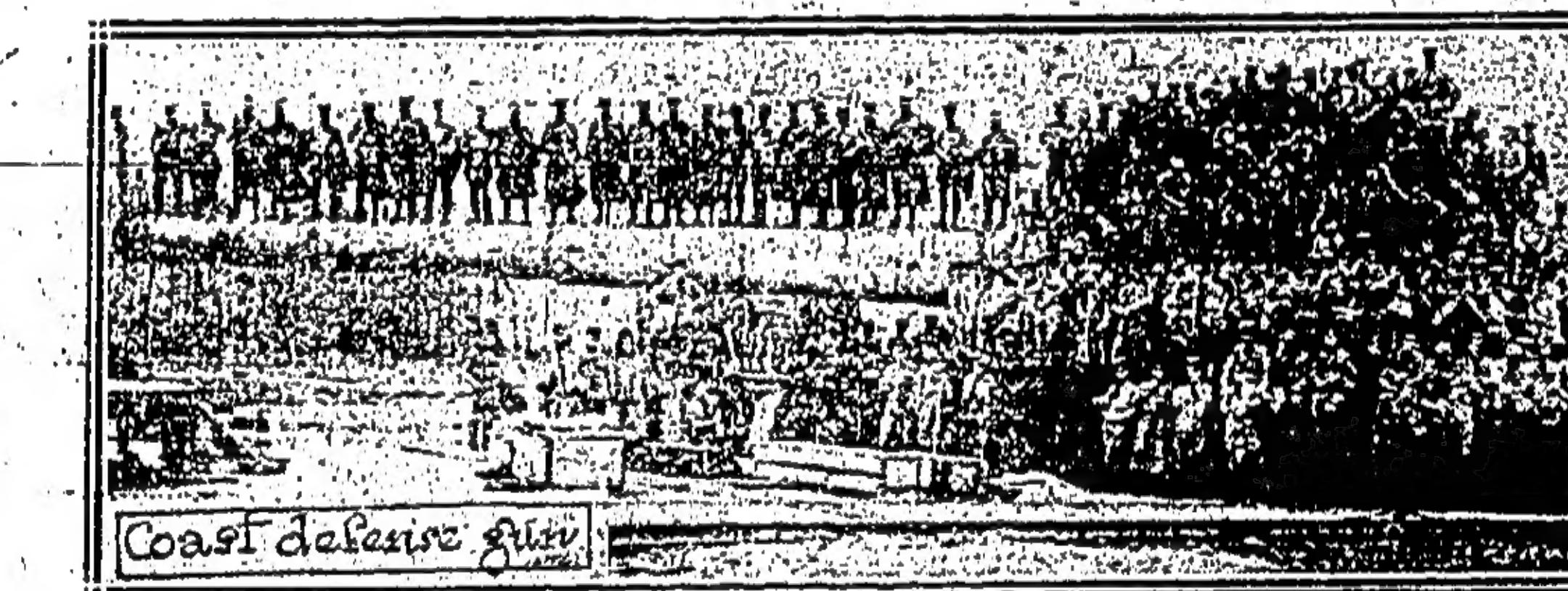
Miss A. W. Goodrich, has been appointed Dean of the new School of Nursing at Yale University. She is now Assistant Professor of Nursing at Teachers College, Columbia University, and Director of Nurses at the famous Henry Street Settlement. Her work in the war won her the Distinguished Service Medal. She has been described as the "outstanding figure in nursing education in America to-day."



Miss Katherine Strauss, was the May Queen at the annual May Day exercises of her college. She is president of the senior class.



This is not Fifth Avenue, New York, nor the Rue de la Paix, Paris. It is a scene in Juneau, Alaska, which boasts a modern department store that rivals any in the world. And still they talk of "the frozen North" and the "great open spaces."



The First Class at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, New York, more than 250 strong, visited the Aberdeen (Maryland) proving grounds recently to inspect the latest types of field pieces and coast defence guns. The cadets are shown on one of the huge coast defence rifles being made for a Western harbour fortress.



Miss Hilaria de Castro, a Filipino librarian, of Manila, is shown running an up-to-the-minute farm tractor to help introduce modern agricultural methods in her native land.

PARKER PATENTED PENS & PENCILS

Lucky Curve Feed to Fountain Pens,

Patent Automatic Control Mechanism to Pencils.

NEW SHIPMENT, COMPLETE RANGE OF ALL MODELS.

Telephone Central No. 1676.

DER A. WING & CO., 60, Des Voeux Road, Central.

EYES RIGHT

If not consult the
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67 Queen's Road Central.

The house recommended by
many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SEE.



12
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Banks

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
Des Voeux Road CentralChina Specie Bank, Ltd.
2, Dundell StreetThe Chinese Merchants' Bank, Ltd.,
Alexandra Plaza, Chater Road

Building Contractors

Wing On & Co.
Building Contractors
24, D'Auclair Street Tel. Con. 1697

Coal Merchants

Galton Mining Admin. (Co. Dodwell & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners
Mincellaneous Coal, Coke, FirebricksG. Kimura & Co.
2, Connaught Road CentralKwong Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
43 Des Voeux Rd. Con. Tel. Con. 2738Matsui & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Con. 1643.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Goto Kabushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Worrelline Bank
Building. Tel. Con. 2774 and 2908

Curio Dealers

Lau King, Chinese Curios & Silver Ware

Dentist

Harry Fung, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 1855.

Electrical Suppliers

San Hing Co., Electro-platers and
Electrical Contractors, also Typewriter
Suppliers. 10 Pottinger St. Tel. Con. 3830

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.
Engineers & Shipbuilders,
Rowlock Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Glass Merchants

A. Lee & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers. Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Wares and Photo
Apparatus. 10 Queen's Road Central
Tel. Central No. 1819.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Concord
of
Hongkong and Kowloon Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

The Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents.

Des Voeux Road.

Kwong San & Co., 58 Queen's Road
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Hin (Asst.). Tel. Con. 3168.

Lau Sama Trading Co.

Importers and Exporters,
SIKKI—Japanese fine art curios,
22 Queen's Road Ctr. Tel. Con. 1869

Nam Sing Loong

97-8-99 Queen's Road Central,
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants, General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Produce.
Tel. Central 351.

Patell & Co., P. O. Box 316

Land & Estate Agents

Fun Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. Central 511-1957.
35, Queen's Road Central

Leather Goods

Wan Kung Suitcase Co.,
Best makers of Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts, etc.
Pottinger St., 208 Queen's Rd. Ctr.
and 33 Hillier St.Po Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manu
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags, Trunks etc.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3809

Gibbs, J & Co., Alexandra Building.

Millinery

Madame Lily, Alexandra Building.
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frocks and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Mines, Importers and Exporters
54-56 Queen's Road Ctr. Tel. Con. 3802

Modistes

Madame Fins, 51 Queen's Road Ctr. Tel. Con. 587.
(Goton, Fashion in style)

Optician

The Hospital Optical Co., Shop 103,
104 Queen's Road CentralM. Leibman, Optician
Tel. Con. 5010. 13 Queen's Rd Central

Photographers

Mee Cheung, Photographer
23, Ice House Street
7, Beaconsfield Avenue Branch.
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Printers

The "China Mail" General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. Con. 1818.

Scales

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctr.

Ship Chandlers

Chang Peck, 78 Connaught Rd. Ctr.
First floor, Tel. Central 320.
Shipchandler, Stevedores and
Compradores.

Shipowners

Man. Wing S. S. Co., Ltd.
28 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Con. 1710.
Regular Freight Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hoihow
a.s. "Haitan".

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories. Boot & Shoe Mater.
7 Pottinger Street.WONG SHU WOON
BOOTS, SHOES & SUPPLIES FOR CHILDREN
6 CHILDREN, BABY DESIGN, PRICES MODERATE
21, POTTINGER ST. PH-RC 1174.

Silk Stores

D. Chellaram—Royal Silk Store,
36 Queen's Road Central, Satin,
Crepe de Chine, Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Pehomull Bros., 34 Queen's Rd. Ctr.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.
Ladies and Gent's Tailors,
10, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Cent. 1850.Ah Young, Tailor, Drapers & Opti
cians. Hat & Clothing. Suite made
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 2850.

Sing Cheong

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
24, Wyndham Street, 2nd floor.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 18-19 Connaught Road
Central, Tel. Con. 1869.

Typewriters, Etc.

Mustard & Co., Connaught Road Ctr.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Stockholders
Wine & Spirit Merchant
No. 102, Queen's Road Central

CHINA NEWS.

LINCHENG CHINESE
CAPTIVES.

PEKING, June 25.

The Chiaotungpu announces
that all the Chinese captives
captured at Lincheng have been
released.Apparently, numbers of pri
soners who have been held at
Pao-tzu-ku a long time have not
been released, but only those
captured at the same time as the
released foreigners have been set
at liberty.—Reuters.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

TWO AMERICANS FOUND DEAD.

HANKOW, June 25.

Two American-missionaries, Mr.
James Saubach and Mr. T. E.
Winter, left Yochow on Saturday
by canoe.Later their paddles and a helmet
were found, and then the bodies of
the two missionaries were re
covered.

No details are to hand.—Reuters.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBLEM.

PEKING, June 25.

Pien Shu-ching, chairman of the
Chihli Provincial Assembly, who is
now the chief propagandist work
ing for the election of Tsao Kun,
arrived here yesterday.

It is now reported that

Pien Shu-ching will be busy among
members of Parliament.It is reported that 20 more mem
bers of Parliament have returned
to Peking, but it is not believed
that a Parliamentary majority will
be secured.—Courtesy "Daily
Bulletin."

Stomach and Liver Troubles.

No end of misery and actual suffering
is caused by disorders of the stomach
and liver, and may be avoided by the use
of Cod-liver Oil Tablets. Give them
a trial. You can buy all Cod-liver and
Bio-sake oil.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 26th, 10h 53m.—Pressure has
increased slightly from central
Japan to Formosa. It has decreased
slightly at Shanghai and Haif
ong and is nearly stationary
elsewhere.The Chinese depression appears
to be spreading north-eastward.Hongkong rainfall for the month
ending at 10 a.m. to-day is 0.77 in.
Total since January 1st to 26th is 10.82 in.
against an average of 9.83 inches.Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on June 27, 1924.1—Formosa, Channel, S. winds,
fresh, equally; generally overcast,
showery.2—coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamock S. winds,
fresh, equally; generally overcast,
showery.3—Tsiungkong to Gao Rock S.
winds, fresh, equally; generally
overcast, showery.4—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan S. winds,
fresh, equally; generally overcast,
showery.5—Kwangtung S. winds, fresh,
equally; generally overcast,
showery.6—Kwangtung S. winds, fresh,
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